Secrt. II-48—22,202—6-2-22.

L.S.G. (P.H.) (1924) Department.

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 569 P.H. dtd

DATED 10-4-1924.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Legislative Council resolution — Headquarters Hospital Mangalore Reconstruction

Council Office.

Resolution 6-12-23

Mr.B.Mahabala Hegde.

P.I.U.(Buildings).

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80. That this Council recommends to the Government that the construction of the proposed central and General Hospital at Mangalore may be taken in hand without any further delay.

V.H.

Law Dept. III-9—800—20-11-23.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OFFICE.

Resolutions on matters of General Public Interest.

SUBJECT.—No. 80 for the meeting of the Legislative Council to be held ~~on the~~ on January 1924

SUBMITTED that two copies of this Resolution may be forwarded to the P. W. (Buildings) Department. The Resolution has been admitted.

12.12.23

U.O. No. *dated*

To

The P. W. (Buildings) Department

12.12.23

11-12-13

The reolution may will have the dealt with in the administration Debt Concord vide D.O.L.(PH).

A the question asked by an Asst member during the present Setting on the same subject may be taken up that Debt.

This may kindly be transferred to D.O.L.(PH)

L.S.G. (P.H.)

14/12/23

Council Office

Resolution

Mr. B. Lahabala Hegde.

80. That this Council recommends to the Government that the construction of the proposed central and General Hospital at Mangalore may be taken in hand without any further delay.

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L.S.G. (Public Health) Department

p.5 of Go. 2227 M 12.11.14 (A)

As early as 1914 the old municipal hospital buildings at Mangalore were condemned as too small and old fashioned to meet modern requirements the D.M and S.O and the S.G recommended that they should be pulled down and rebuilt on modern lines. The Municipal Council which then managed the institution accordingly applied for a provincial grant for the reconstruction of the Hospital. The Government approved the proposal and promised a grant of half of the cost of the work ~~this~~ then estimated at 1½ lakhs. The new hospital was to provide accommodation for 120 in-patients against 38 then existing. The Women and children's hospital at the place was to remain as a separate institution, but the more important cases would be sent to the main hospital when necessary.

— ibid —

Go. 1382 M 6.9.15 (B)

p. 3 of Go. ibid —

2. While matters were at this stage, the question of the transfer of the headquarter hospitals to the Government came up for consideration and the Government actually took over the management of both the main hospital and the Women and Children hospital at Mangalore with effect from 1/4/1919. — (G.C.No.482 Genl., dated 22/10/1918). Meantime the Surgeon - General had recommended that it

(C)

pp 35-36 of Go. 612 Genl 4.11.20 (N)

would be a more satisfactory arrangement to build a combined hospital the female half of which would be separated from the male half by a wall and would be in charge of a lady doctor. This was approved by the Government and the preparation of new designs for the combined hospital was taken by the Consulting Architect after personal inspection of the site. Arrangements for providing temporary accommodation for the hospital, while the existing buildings were being demolished and reconstructed were also approved (G.O.612 Medl., dated 4/11/1920) (N) Detailed plans and estimates amounting to Rs.5,79,000 ~~lakhs~~ were ready by November 1921 and were recommended by the Chief Engineer for the sanction of the Government. The plans provided accommodation for over 200 patients against 56 existing (38 in the main hospital and 18 in the women and children hospital); this was considered excessive especially as there was no proposal to establish a Medical school at the place. In any case, as there seemed to be no prospect of the Government being able to finance the scheme in the near future, they decided to defer further consideration of the proposal and ordered that it might be revived after the financial position improved. In order however to meet the immediate requirements the Government sanctioned the construction of a temporary ward in the Hospital to accommodate 20 additional in-patients as the existing accommodation was found to be insufficient (G.O.No.1174 P.H., dated 21/8/1922) (F) The main hospital has thus now accommodation for 58 patients and the Women and Children Hospital has accommodation for 18 patients.

pp 54-55 of G.O. 215 P.H 8.2.22 (E)

G.O. ✓ 215 P.H 8.2.22 (E)

3. Mr. Mahabala Hegde now recommends that the reconstruction of the hospital may be taken in hand without any further delay. It does not seem possible to accept this recommendation. As pointed [illegible] answer to Dr. V. Rama Rau's question in (III)

December last on the same subject, the Government are ~~not~~ now in a position to say definitely when work on the new combined hospital is likely to be commenced. A comprehensive programme of new works required in the medical department has been prepared and carefully arranged in the order of urgency under four different classes, namely,

I Very Emergent works

II Emergent works

III Works of ordinary importance

IV Works which are desirable but which can be delayed.

Item 13 on p. 109 fo. 512AH (L) 24.3.23

The Surgeon-General had originally included the reconstruction of the Mangalore Hospital in Class III, but in revising the list recently he has relegated the work to class IV, probably for the reason that the immediate requirements have been met by the addition of the temporary ward mentioned in the previous paragraph. The cost of the works falling under Classes I and II alone runs into several lakhs, and, in the present state of the provincial finances, there seems to be no prospect of funds being available in the near future for any work included in classes III & IV. The resolution will therefore have to be opposed.

Item 16 on p. 189 fo. 1852 (I) 29.11.23

4. Submitted that the orders of L_1 may be taken as to

Yes (1) whether we will reply to the resolution in the Legislative Council,

No (2) if so, whether any further information should be collected on the subject, and

I do not think it necessary (3) whether we wishes the attitude of the Government to be discussed in Cabinet or by the Governor settling with the Ministers.

M. 7-1-24.

cis. 7-1-24. in Box 46. Pm 8.1 KRR 5.1.24 KSR 4/1/24. M 7/1/24 J. TJR. 5/1/24 Pm 7.1.24.

6

The resolution has lapsed due to the prorogation of the Legislative Council. The papers may be recorded for future reference. A draft order is submitted

10.4.24.

DHR
5-6-24

NOTES CONNECTED WITH A RESOLUTION ON MATTERS OF GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST.

[For the Meeting of 28th January 1924.]

[SUBJECT.—*Construction of the Hospital at Mangalore.*]

COUNCIL OFFICE.

Mr. B. MAHABALA HEGDE :—

80. That this Council recommends to the Government that the construction of the proposed Central and General Hospital at Mangalore may be taken in hand without any further delay.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT (PUBLIC HEALTH) DEPARTMENT.

As early as 1914 the old Municipal hospital buildings at Mangalore were condemned as too small and old fashioned to meet modern requirements : the District Medical and Sanitary Officer and the Surgeon-General recommended that they should be pulled down and rebuilt on modern lines. The Municipal Council, which then managed the institution, accordingly applied for a provincial grant for the reconstruction of the hospital. The Government approved the proposal and promised a grant of half of the cost of the work then estimated at 1½ lakhs. The new hospital was to provide accommodation for 120 in-patients against 38 then existing. The Women and Children's hospital at the place was to remain as a *separate* institution, but the more important cases would be sent to the main hospital when necessary.

2. While matters were at this stage, the question of the transfer of the headquarter hospitals to the Government came up for consideration and the Government actually took over the management of both the main hospital and the Women and Children's hospital at Mangalore with effect from 1st April 1919 (G.O. No. 482, Medical, dated 22nd October 1918). Meantime the Surgeon-General had recommended that it would be a more satisfactory arrangement to build a *combined* hospital, the female half of which would be separated from the male half by a wall and would be in charge of a lady doctor. This was approved by the Government and the preparation of new designs for the combined hospital was taken up by the Consulting Architect after personal inspection of the site. Arrangements for providing temporary accommodation for the hospital, while the existing buildings were being demolished and reconstructed, were also approved (G.O. No. 612, Medical, dated 4th November 1920). Detailed plans and estimates, amounting to Rs. 5,79,000, were ready by November 1921 and were recommended by the Chief Engineer for the sanction of the Government. The plans provided accommodation for over 200 patients against 56 existing (38 in the main hospital and 18 in the Women and Children hospital). This was considered excessive, especially as there was no proposal to establish a Medical school at the place. In any case, as there seemed to be no prospect of the Government being able to finance the scheme in the near future, they decided to defer further consideration of the proposal and ordered that it might be revived after the financial position improved. In order, however, to meet the immediate requirements, the Government sanctioned the construction of a temporary ward in the hospital to accommodate twenty additional in-patients as the existing accommodation was found to be insufficient (G.O. No. 1174, P.H., dated 21st August 1922). The main hospital has thus now accommodation for 58 patients and the Women and Children's hospital has accommodation for 18 patients.

3. **Mr. Mahabala Hegde now recommends that the reconstruction of the hospital may be taken in hand without any further delay. It does not seem possible to accept this recommendation. As pointed out in the answer to Dr. U. Rama Rao's**

question in December last on the same subject, the Government are not now in a position to say definitely when work on the new combined hospital is likely to be commenced. A comprehensive programme of new works required in the Medical Department has been prepared and carefully arranged in the order of urgency under four different classes, namely,—

(i) Very emergent works.
(ii) Emergent works.
(iii) Works of ordinary importance.
(iv) Works which are desirable but which can be delayed.

The Surgeon-General had originally included the reconstruction of the Mangalore hospital in class III, but in revising the list recently he has relegated the work to class IV, probably for the reason that the immediate requirements have been met by the addition of the temporary ward mentioned in the previous paragraph. The cost of the works falling under classes I and II alone run into several lakhs, and, in the present state of the provincial finances, there seems to be no prospect of funds being available in the near future for any work included in classes III and IV. The resolution will therefore have to be opposed.

4. Submitted that the orders of M-1 may be taken as to—

(1) whether he will reply to the resolution in the Legislative Council ;

Yes.

(2) if so, whether any further information should be collected on the subject; and

No.

(3) whether he wishes the attitude of the Government to be discussed in Cabinet or by the Governor sitting with the Ministers.

I do not think it necessary.

P.R.

T.S.R.—3-1-24. K.N.—4-1-24.

B. Rama Rao—5-1-24.

P. L. Moore—7-1-24.

P. R[amarayaningar]—16-1-24.

Scott. II-10 (a)—16,002—6-2-23. (6)

L S G (P.H) DEPARTMENT.

9

	Date.	Initials.
When received for Fair-copying.		
When copied ..	4/4	AW
When examined ..		
When signed ..		
When despatched ..		

READ AGAIN G.O. No. ....., dated ..... 192 .

" " " " ..... " ..... 192 .

READ ALSO;—

C. No. ....., From the ....., No. , dated ..... 192 .

" " ..... " " ..... " ..... 192 .

" " ..... " " ..... " ..... 192 .

ORDER.

Mis

No. 569 P.H. , dated 10. 4. 1924

Recorded
pm
10.4.24.

MR
7.4.24

Ker
5/4.